

TITLE: AN IMPROVED STRUCTURE OF A RECEPTACLE FOR
EARPHONE WIRE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(a) Technical Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to an improved structure of a receptacle for earphone wire, and in particular, a receptacle for earphone wire allowing automatic switching ON and OFF of the earphone.

(b) Description of the Prior Art

10 Fig. 1 shows a conventional receptacle for earphone cord comprising a front shell 1 and a rear shell 2, a retractable earphone cord 40 and a retracting device 3. A retractable spring 32 located within the retractable device 3 causes a driving disc 31 to rotate and the earphone cord 40 is rolled and collected within the receptacle. However, the contact between a contacting disc 330 and a conductive disc 304 within the receptacle causes wears and
15 thus the longevity of the conventional receptacle is reduced. Fig. 3 shows a conventional receptacle for earphone wire, wherein when an earphone 4 is pressed into a notch 191 provided on the earphone seat 19, the hook 193 extends outward and the restoration force of the hook 193 restricts and positions the earphone 4 to the earphone seat 19. In this conventional
20 structure, the earphone 4 has to be pressed into the earphone seat 19 and a

push button 16 is pushed so that the earphone wire 40 can be retained into the receptacle. It is troublesome with respect to operation, and further, there is no power switch provided to the receptacle or no separation of power switch, therefore it is very often that the power switch is not turned off when the

5 earphone is not in used. Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide an improved structure of a receptacle for earphone wire which mitigates the above drawbacks, and provides an automatic switching ON and OFF.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide an improved structure of a receptacle for earphone wire having a front shell and a rear shell, and a rolling disc, wherein the front shell contains a switching button, an interconnection rod urged against the switching button and a swinging rod which can actuate the rolling disc, and a pulling rod passed through the front shell capable of triggering the interconnection rod is provided to a clipping hook, the earphone seat is provided with a pushing rod pivotally mounted at the front shell, and the pushing rod passes through the front shell and interconnects with the swinging rod, thereby the withdrawing out or inserting in the earphone can control the switching button of the earphone or the rotating of the rolling disc so that the earphone can be automatically switching on or switching off.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide an improved structure of a receptacle for earphone wire, wherein a shaft axle is provided to the front shell allowing the pivotal mounting of the rolling disc, the earphone wire and the connection wire pass through the top hole and the bottom hole provided on the top and bottom end of the front shell, a sliding hole is provided to the front shell along the pulling rod to pass through and slide within the sliding hole, and a pivot hole is provided to the front shell for the

pivotal mounting of the pushing rod, and the interconnection rod is pivotally mounted on the inner side of the front shell.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an improved structure of a receptacle for earphone wire, wherein a clipping body is
5 provided to the receptacle for mounting onto a belt of the user, and a top and bottom holes are respective formed at the top end and bottom end of the combination of the front shell and the bottom shell allowing the earphone wire and the connection wire to pass through.

Other object and advantages of the present invention will become more
10 apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective exploded view of a conventional receptacle for earphone cord.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a conventional receptacle for earphone
5 cord.

Fig. 3 schematically shows the implementation of the conventional receptacle for earphone cord.

Fig. 4 is a perspective exploded view of the receptacle for earphone cord of the present invention.

Fig. 5 is a perspective exploded view of the receptacle for earphone cord
10 of the present invention.

Fig. 6 schematically shows the action of the clipping hook of the receptacle for earphone cord of the present invention.

Fig. 7 is a schematic view showing the pulling out of the clipping hook of
15 an improved structure of a receptacle for earphone wire of the present invention.

Fig. 8 is a schematic view showing the clipping hook for controlling of the switch of an improved structure of a receptacle for earphone wire of the present invention.

Fig. 9 shows the pulling out of the clipping hook to control the rolling
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disc of an improved structure of a receptacle for earphone wire of the present invention.

5 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to Figs. 4 and 5, there is shown a receptacle for earphone cord comprising a front shell 6, a rear shell 7 enclosed a rolling disc 8 having a retracting earphone wire 70 and a connecting wire 50, and an earphone seat 65 being provided to the front shell 6.

10 The front shell 6 has a shaft rod 60 for pivotal mounting of the rolling disc 8, and the top and bottom end of the front shell 6 are provided with a top hole 61 and a bottom hole 62 allowing the passing through of the respective earphone wire 40 and the connecting wire 50. A sliding hole 63 and a pivot hole 64 are also provided on the front shell 6 and the outer side of the front
15 shell 6 is mounted with an earphone seat 65 by means of screw 650. A notch 651 is provided on the earphone seat 65 in combination with the front shell 6 to form an opening to accommodate an earphone 4. A U-shaped clipping hook 652 is provided within the earphone seat 65 and a buttoning section 654 is provided at the end portion of the inner side of the two clipping hooks 653
20 to allow the earphone 4 to be mounted thereto. A sliding hole 63 passes

through the bottom end of one side of the clipping hook 653, in communication to the pulling rod 655 of the front shell 1. The pivot hole 64 of the front shell 6 has a push rod 656 and the push rod 656 can pass through the pivot slot 64 to drive a swinging rod 68 at the inner side of the front shell 6.

- 5 One end of the swinging rod 68 controls the rotating of the rolling disc 8 and is provided with a spring 69 having one end urged the front shell 6. A connection rod 67 is pivotally mounted at the inner side of the front shell 6 and one end of the connection rod 67 urges the switching button 66 on the front shell 6, and one side of the connection rod 67 allows the pulling rod 655 to
- 10 urge.

Screw 73 is used to mount the rear shell 7 to the front shell 6. A clipping body 70 is provided to the rear shell 7 for the clipping of the receptacle of the present invention onto a belt or the like wore by the user. The top and bottom end of the inner side of the rear shell 7 are provided with a top hole 71

15 and a bottom hole 72 to combine with the top hole 61 and bottom hole 62 of the front shell 6 to form a through hole for the earphone wire 40 and the connecting wire 50.

The rolling disc 8 is provided circumferentially a rolling recess 80 for the rolling of the earphone wire 40. One side of the rolling disc 8 is a spring

20 recess 81 to accommodate a rolling-type spring 85 and the other side of the

rolling disc 8 is a recess 82 to accommodate a soft-coiled wire 86. The outer side of the coiled wire 86 is a fastening board 87 mounted on the shaft rod 60 allowing the mounting of the rolling disc 8. A protruded edge 83 is provided on the recess 82 and has a plurality of engaging slots 84 to engage with an
5 interconnection rod 67 at one end. One end of the spring 85 is mounted to the rolling disc 8, and the other end is mounted onto the shaft rod 60.

The soft-coiled wire 86 is located within the recess 82 and has one end connected to the earphone wire 40, and the other end is connected to the connection wire 50 passed through the fastening board 87.

10 The earphone wire 40 is a cord extended from the earphone 4 being connected to one end of the coiled cord 83.

The connection wire 50 is a wire extended from a connector 5, and the connector 5 can be mounted with the output of a mobile phone or earphone 4 to transmit signals. One end of the connection wire 50 is connected to one
15 end of the soft-coiled wire 50 passing through the fastening board 87.

Referring to Figs. 6, 8 and 9, when the earphone 4 is inserted into the earphone seat 65, the two sides 653 of the clipping hook 622 are extended outward so that the earphone 4 is inserted into the two sides of the hook 653. The restoration force of the hook 653 causes the protruded portion 654 of the
20 hook 653 to restrict the earphone. When the hook 653 is extended outward,

the pulling rod 655 pushes the interconnection rod 67 at the side of the front shell 6 and one end of the interconnection rod 67 presses the switching button 66. As shown in Fig. 8, when the earphone 4 is located within the bottom section of the clipping hook 652 the pushing rod 656 swings downward, the swinging rod 68 is dislocated from the engaging slot of the protruded edge 83 and the earphone wire 40 is automatically rolled within the rolling recess 80 due to spring force of the spring 85. The connection wire 50 will not be rotated as the fastening board 87 is pivotally mounted on the shaft axle 60, as shown in Fig. 9. Thus the objectives of automatic switching ON of the earphone and the wire rolling are achieved.

Referring to Fig. 7, when the earphone 4 is withdrawn, the earphone 4 is dislocated from the earphone seat 65 as the protruded section 644 is extended outward. The pulling rod 655 located at one side of the hook 653 will be driven to drive the interconnection rod 67 at the inner side of the front shell 6, and one end of the inter connection rod 67 presses the switching button 66 to switch ON the earphone. When the earphone wire 40 is pulled out subsequently, the rolling disc 8 will rotate and the spring 85 is thus become taut. At the same time, the soft-coiled wire 86 will surround onto the shaft rod 60. When the earphone 40 is released, the engaging slot 84 is engaged by the swinging rod 68 so that the rolling disc 8 cannot rotate in the opposite

direction and the earphone wire 40 is thus rolled up. As a result, the objective of switching OFF the earphone is achieved.

While the invention has been described with respect to preferred embodiments, it will be clear to those skilled in the art that modifications and improvements may be made to the invention without departing from the spirit
5 and scope of the invention. Therefore, the invention is not to be limited by the specific illustrative embodiment, but only by the scope of the appended claims.